THE MOUNTAINEER.

"DO WHAT IS RIGHT, LET THE CONSEQUENCE FOLLOW!"

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Poetry.

BEHIND THE MASK.

It was an old, distorted face,—
An uncouth visage, rough and wild;
Yet, from behind, with laughing grace,
Peeped the fresh beauty of a child.

And so contrasting, fair and bright,
It made me of my fancy ask
If half earth's wrinkled grimness might
Be but the baby in the mask?

Behind gray hairs and furrowed brow,
And withered look that life puts on,
Each, as he wears it, comes to know
How the child hides, and is not gone.

For, while the inexorable years
To saddened features fit their mould,
Beneath the work of time and tears
Waits something that will not grow old!

And pain and petulance and care
And wasted hope, and sinful stain,
Shape the strange guise the soul doth wear,
Till her young life looks forth again.

The beauty of his boyhood's smile,
What human faith could find it now
In yonder man of grief and guile,—
A very Cain, with branded brow?

Yet, overlaid and hidden, still
It lingers,—of his life a part;
As the scathed pine upon the hill
Holds the young fibres at its heart.

And haply, round the Eternal Throne,
Heaven's pitying angels shall not ask
For that last look the world hath known,
But for the face behind the mask!

Selections.

WHAT WAR HAS COST THE WORLD.

There was a time when Americans were in the habit of estimating the enormous cost of war. They did so for two reasons: first, to show the foolish nations that met in mortal combat to slaughter each other, what an expensive pastime they indulged in; and, secondly, to flatter themselves, whose "empire was peace." Now the case is different. In the whole country there are not three newspapers that touch the pecuniary side of war matters. It is too suggestive. Materials are in it to establish the fact that the United States, whose greatness was founded on peace, is about to commence one of the costliest struggles ever made in the world. Be it the task of the *Daily News* to enlighten people, then. Let us see what expense wars have hitherto incurred:

The war preceding the treaty of Ryswick, in 1697, cost $180,000,000.

The Spanish war of 1739, settled for at Aix-la-Chapelle, cost $270,000,000.

The war of the Spanish Succession cost $311,000,000.

The treaty of Paris, in 1763, ended a bloody struggle, which cost $560,000,000.

The War of American Independence cost England and this country $[illegible].

The war of ten years, which is known as "the French Revolution of 1793," cost $[illegible].

The war against the First Napoleon, which [illegible] in 1815, [illegible].

[illegible]

The last Italian war (not including the hostilities between Victor Emanuel, Garibaldi, Bomba, etc.,) cost $15,000,000.

The last war in India cost England $38,000,000.

The list might be doubled. It includes wars only of which definite statistics are on record. The cost of the present war here no statician can estimate, because the loss to commerce, industry, and trade which it will involve is beyond the reach of calculating powers.—*N. Y. Daily News.*

A NEW BOMB-SHELL.

A new bomb-shell has been invented by Mr. Loftis Wood, of Brooklyn, which he claims will be more destructive than any projectile now used. Its form is similar to that of the ordinary shell. The interior walls are coated with a non-conducting composition which prevents the charge from fusing them. The charge is molten material poured in through an easily-closed gate or opening. The thickness of the shell is so arranged that, whether it falls upon hard or soft earth, stone or wood, it bursts, and the contents fly in every direction, and in all shapes and quantities. If it strike wood, ignition instantly ensues, and if a human being, it passes down or through the body with the rapidity and effect of lightning. A series of test experiments have been tried both with cannon and projecting by hand. In one of the latter trials, a person standing imprudently near the spot of explosion, was struck by a descending piece of the filling about the size of a pea on the back of the neck. In an instant it traversed his body, scoring and searing a track for itself, and finally stopped in his boot. The injuries were not healed for nearly a month. This experiment was dropping a shell from the hand, at the hight of fifteen feet upon a stone. When propelled from a cannon, its power of destruction may be imagined. The shell can be made in the form of a Minie ball, with a compartment to contain a combustible compound for the purpose of more extensive and rapid conflagrations. It has been offered by the inventor to the Government, in connection with his own services. The cost of the shell is only one-fourth that of the form at present used. We would ask if our Government has taken hold of this great invention.

A FABLE.

Two neighbors, whose names were Self and Will, attempted to cross a stream from opposite sides, upon a foot-bridge so narrow as to allow of but a single footman at the same time. They met about midway of the stream, where each insisted that the other must turn back and give the right of the way. Each claimed to be first on the bridge, and maintained his ground as a prior occupant. Each contended for this right as a matter of *principle*, which would allow of no concession. Each pleaded urgent and important business. Will *felt* himself *morally* bound to maintain his rights. Self could not in *conscience* make concessions without *sacrificing his honest convictions.* Argument resulted in angry words, and from hard words they soon came to blows, and in the struggle to maintain each his own rights, both fell together in the stream. Each with difficulty gained the shore, exhausted and shivering from a cold bath. Each consoled himself with the idea of "personal suffering for righteousness' sake;" and both became bitter enemies for life. While they were muttering revenge upon each other, two other neighbors, named Love and Kindness, met in like circumstances upon the same bridge. It was a meeting of glad surprise. They exchanged cheerful and happy greetings, and each insisted on yielding the right of way to his brother. Each desired to be first in the concession; and to carry out each other's *principles,* both twice crossed the bridge together. After a friendly chat they parted company, finding in their experience a practical reason for the injunction, "Let each esteem the other better than himself."

STARS OF DESTINY.

No one believes in Astrology now, because the order of celestial phenomena has been ascertained with remarkable precision. Yet how natural was the belief in starry influence! In the serenity of Asiatic skies, the majestic aspects of the stars would naturally attract incessant notice. It is a tendency, observable in children and savages, to suppose whatever interests them must also be interested in them. If we look up at the stars, do they not look down upon us? If we follow their course with interest, will they not likewise with interest follow ours? Hence the belief in astral influences. The child upon whose cradle Mars has smiled, will be credited with a martial career; the child born under Venus will be under her protection. These are the spontaneous beliefs. Before they can be discredited, men must, by a long process, have learned to check this tendency to suppose a direct relation between events which are simply coincident, and must have learned that the course of the stars and the course of human conduct are in no direct relation to each other. But this is a slow process, and until science has been thus far established, Astrology, [illegible] other superstitions, are [illegible].

IRISH TESTIMONY.

Thackery has been police reporting for the London *Diogenes*. Here is a sample. Pat Fogetary went all the way from Manchester to London to "thrash" Mick Fitzpatrick, which he did, winding up the performance with the assistance of an "awful horse shoe." He was detectified and brought before Mr. Justice Simpleman. A part of the examination is annexed:

Court—Well, sir, you came here from Manchester, did you?

Pat—Your Honor has answered correct.

Court—You see the complainant's head; it was cut by a sharp instrument. Do you know what cut it?

Pat—Ain't your Honor afther sayin' that a sharp instrument did?

Court (becoming restive)—I see you mean to equivocate. Now, sir, you cut that head—you came here to cut it, did you not? Now, sir, what motive brought you to London?

Pat—The locomotive, yer Honor.

The Court (waxing warm)—Equivocating again, you scoundrel (raising up the horse shoe, and holding it before Pat) do you see that horse shoe, sir?

Pat—Is it a horse shoe, your honor?

Court—Don't you see it is, sir? Are you blind? Can you not tell at once that it is a horse shoe?

Pat—Begar no, your honor.

Court (angrily)—No?

Pat—No, yer honor; but can yerself tell?

Court—Of course I can, you stupid Irishman.

Pat (soliloquizing aloud) Oh! glory be to goodness, see what education is, yer honor; sure a poor ignorant cratur like mesilf wouldn't know a horse shoe from a mare's.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

Girls, instead of morbidly thinking about getting husbands, should endeavor to deserve them. They are too apt to imagine that men are obtuse, and can be as easily snapped up as sea-gulls that fall on a ship's deck in a storm. They are wofully mistaken, and we would advise all husband-hunters, as well as those innocent of the tricks of coquetry, to ponder well the following remarks:

One quality alone in a woman will recommend itself to a man of sense and discretion, and that is good temper. This in a wife is one of the guardians of home. A wife so gifted is blessed with a youthful freshness which cheers all around her. The sternest tears are melted by the gentleness of woman, and in no capacity can she more effectually develope this delightful power than in that of a wife. By her persuasive manners she solicits and commands obedience, and it should be her highest aim not to impair this power. To enable her to do this, it is necessary that she should know how to govern her temper; and this she must mainly effect by striving early to adapt herself to the exigences incidental to her altered position.

THE DISCOVERIES OF THE FUTURE.

We send messages at the rate of 192,000 miles in a second, by the telegraph; and as we cannot conceive of such velocity, it may be considered fast enough. The poet Cowper tells us that thought is more rapid:

"How fleet is a glance of the mind!
Compared with the speed of its flight,
The tempest itself lags behind,
And the swift-winged arrows of light."

If the poet is right—if thought does actually travel through space, as some contend, a real existence, then the magnetic telegraph may be slow in comparison. But our modes of locomotion are not fast enough to satisfy us. It takes nine hours to travel from New York to Boston—a long, hard day's work. We are shut up in a car, with small enjoyment of travel, in scenery and incident; and it is a tedious job. We can conceive of light, strong cars, of some kind, being shot, blown, or sucked through a tube three hundred miles long, in an hour or so. Our best steamships take nine days to cross the ocean. It ought to be done in fifty hours, or a little more than two days; and we may expect to see it done in three days in our life-time. The navigation of the air is a feat accomplished every day by millions of birds and insects. Even the flying-fish manages to navigate the atmosphere for a short period. When men navigate the air, it will not be in balloons, which are too large to be carried against strong currents of air. Men must fly in machines, modeled closely after birds or insects. Given a sufficient power, in steam or otherwise, in proportion to the weight, and flying from continent to continent is only a question of practical mechanics.

WORTH TREASURING.

Send your child to bed happy. Whatever cares press, give it a warm good-night kiss as it goes to its pillow. The memory of this, in the stormy years which [illegible] for the little one, will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered [illegible] [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

It is now said that Mr. Harvey will not be recalled from Portugal, at least not for the present.

Not Particular Which.—A Methodist minister in Ohio, being anxious to obtain a situation as chaplain in a regiment, wrote to the governor: "I am a methodist preacher of the North Ohio Conference, am forty-eight years of age, and will preach, pray or fight, as occasion requires."

King Cotton.—A dinner was lately given in London, to Colonel Sir Arthur Cotton, just arrived from India, where he has done the state much service by his promotion of canaling for the purpose of irrigation. The moral to be deduced from this according to *Vanity Fair* is, that English Cotton is superior to American Cotton, inasmuch as the former promotes irrigation, while the latter is only productive of irritation.

West India Fish.—Nothing surprises a visitor from the Northern States to Havana, more than the fish he sees exposed for sale. Instead of the dull and drab colors which are common to the fish in northern latitudes, they exhibit the most brilliant hues. Some are striped with bands of gold and silver, the lustre of which is like that of the polished metals. The very eels are covered with shining blue, white and yellow streaked.

Ominous Friday.—It is noticeable that many of the important events of the war have happened on Friday. The bombardment of Sumter was commenced on Friday; the troubles in Baltimore took place on Friday; the first and bloodiest riot in St. Louis occurred on Friday; the attack on Sewell's Point was made on Friday; the attack on Alexandria was made on Friday, and Ellsworth was shot on Friday.

Personal Appearance of Secession Leaders.—The Wilmington *Journal* thus describes Gen. Beauregard and Jefferson Davis:—"General Beauregard has not a single Anglo Saxon feature in his face. The whole tone of his countenance and attitude would lead any one to expect him to speak in some of the languages of continental Europe. It is a French face, but of the style of Cavignac or Lamoricierc. It is of the solid type of Frenchmen. Mr. Davis looks young for his age, which is well over fifty. He might be a preacher, for any fire-eating expression about him. But for the square and straightly opened eyes and habitually closed mouth, firm as iron, no one would suspect Mr. Davis of being the civil and military leader of a great national movement.

High Prices of Books in Early Times.—Books in all ages have brought fabulous prices. St. Jerome said he ruined himself by buying a copy of the works of Origen. A large estate was given for a Treatise on Cosmography, by King Alfred, in 872. Two hundred sheep and five quarters of wheat have been exchanged a single Homily in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. In our own times an illustrated copy of Macklin's Bible has produced five hundred guineas. A yet more superb copy is actually insured in a London office at $15,000. The "Decameron," of 1471, was bought at the Duke of Roxburgh's sale, in 1812, by the Duke of Marlborough, for $11,300.

Direct Steam Communication with Europe.—The establishment of a line of steamers between Charleston and Europe can no longer be regarded as a mere question of commercial policy. The independent position which the South has assumed among the nations of the earth, makes this enterprise a measure of political necessity. We are glad, therefore, to notice that a meeting of those who are to co-operate in the movement is called for this afternoon. The report of the committee upon the plans and proposals of an English steamship company will be submitted, [illegible]

THE MOUNTAINEER.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY:

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1861.

THE FOURTH AT OGDEN CITY.

We have received a full report of the celebration at Ogden. We regret that want of space forbids us the gratification of presenting it to the public. At present we must content ourselves with stating that, under the supervision of a committee of arrangements composed of A. Palmer, J. McGaw, C. Dunn, J. N. Goodale, and A. F. Farr, Esqs., the day was celebrated in a style that would do credit to any city of equal size east of the Rocky Mountains.

The respective trades, schools &c., were represented in a procession, similar in character to the procession in this city on the same day. The procession and accompanying citizens convened in the spacious Tabernacle, where the Declaration of Independence was read by Hon. Judge Brown, which was followed by an oration from Hon. Loren Farr, orator of the day. Patriotic and soul stirring addresses were then delivered by A. Palmer Esqr, and Capt. Jefferson Hunt.

"An active and energetic spirit pervaded the multitude and all manifested that the struggles and privations of our sires were not forgotten, and that the spirit of '76, yet burns in the hearts of their children."

AFFAIRS AT BRIGHAM CITY.

Our Brigham City correspondent has forwarded us a highly interesting description of the celebration of the 4th at that place. We regret that we are not able to publish the details furnished to us; firing, parading, speechmaking, feasting, music playing and mirth provoking, were the order of the day, and a mixture of all these accompanied by the "tripping of the light fantastic" being the order of the night until "the solemn hour of twelve," at which time the citizens "retired to their respective homes well satisfied that they had celebrated the glorious 4th as patriotically and as sincerely as any in the Union."

The same correspondent in concluding his letter says: The sickness which has lately prevailed in G. S. L. City, seems to be traveling north, many of the inhabitants of this place have been, and are now, sick.

A little boy was playing on some logs by a saw-mill, when one of them began to roll, it caught the little fellow, threw him down and rolled on him; but strange to say he was rescued before he was seriously injured. Another boy fell out of a wagon lately and injured his head and shoulder; but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

CAPT. D. H. CANNON'S TRAIN.

Being sensible of the deep interest felt by the people at large in this year's emigration, we have deemed it advisable to supply the following list of names of the first emigrant train of this season. This company left their encampment near Florence on June 1st, and met a train from this city at Elk-Horn on the 2d, and the advanced teams of the Church train on the 11th. The *Huntsman's Echo* states that till the time of their arrival at Wood River, the camp enjoyed good health, and had averaged 18 miles travel per day:

W. S. Jolley; E. S. Jolley; D. H. Cannon; Elijah Thomas; Isaac Harrison, Phebe H Overbay; R. C. E. Nichols; Sam Ward, wife and child; Wm. Dreemer, wife and four children; Levi Dreemer; Thos. J. Jones and wife; Wm. Orton; Truman Higby, wife and four children; Walter Eladiom; Sarah J. Wooldridge; Jas. Bosworth; Ralph Smith, wife and four children; E. R. Walker; Martha Batley and son; Elam Spenny, wife and child; Fred. Merryweather and wife; Hylan Davis; Wm. W. Hutchings; Fred. Kingston; Martha Henson; Lewis Williamson, wife and three children; Jane Peasley; Robert Halford, wife and two sons; Martha E. Saut; Robert Fisher, wife and two children; W. Turner, wife and child; Joseph Oxborrow and wife; John Sanderson, wife and two children; John Druton, wife and three children; Joseph Joseph, wife and three children; Ann Joseph; Reese Richards; J. W. Thomas; John Royle; John Bosworth and wife; Robert Thomas, wife and two children; Eliz. Wilson; Matilda Hanson and six children; Abel Mathews and son; Martha Roscoe; Wm. Green, wife and child; Charles Wootton; Eliz. Ford and three children; Clark Barzee, wife and four children; Bartlett Tripp; Gilbert Cummings, wife and four children; Lemuel J. Cornwell, wife and son; Charles Williamson; Emma Morris; Hilton Cheney, wife and 7 children; James McCurdy; Susan Legget; Hurd Cheney; Clark Higley, wife and five children; Institia Higley; Harvey Lyon; Elisha H. Harrison; Mary Mills; J. S. [illegible], wife and two children; J. Green; [illegible] Wilson, wife and eight children; [illegible] Crandall Ellison; R. B. [illegible]; [illegible] Green H. Eggleston; [illegible] Edward Burgoyne and wife; John A[illegible] and family; G. W. [illegible]; Isaac [illegible] Allred; [illegible] H. Allred and [illegible]; Wm. Miller; [illegible] Allred and family; [illegible] Allred and wife; Robert Morris; S. J. [illegible] wife and child; Susan Dean.

Total 29[illegible] souls; [illegible] horses; 16 mules; 172 oxen; 64 cows; 57 wagons; 166 loose cattle.

Hurrah for the Telegraph!—On Tuesday afternoon the work of setting the posts to which the telegraph wires are to be attached, was commenced in this city, under the superintendence of James Street, Esq., the enterprizing agent of the company. The first post was set a little south of our office, and we are pleased to notice that the work has been continued four blocks down Main Street, then one block east where it strikes the State Road, and is being rapidly pushed forward in the direction of Fort Crittenden. Success to the lightning rods!

CELEBRATION OF JULY 4TH, AT LOGAN, CACHE COUNTY.

Editor Mountaineer:

The following is a brief synopsis of the celebration of the anniversary of our national independence in Cache Valley:—

The day was ushered in by firing of guns by Capt. C. W. Card's company at four o'clock a.m., Music by the Wellsville Brass Band, and hoisting of the stars and stripes; after which the Band paraded the streets serenading Col. E. T. Benson, Judge Maughan, Bishop W. B. Preston, Major S. M. Blair and other distinguished citizens. At nine o'clock a.m., the deputations from the surrounding towns having arrived, by direction of Major W. B. Preston, Marshal of the day, the Dragoons under the command of Major Ricks, manouvered until half past 9, when the escort marched to the residence of Col. Benson and was formed in the following order:—

1. Wellsville Brass Band.
2. Dragoons of Wellsville, Hyrum and Mendon.
3. The escorted party, Col. E. T. Benson, Judge Peter Maughan, Wm. Hyde Esq., and the Orator of the day. Twelve Ladies of honor, the Bishops and County officials.
4. Logan Choir.
5. Dragoons of Logan, Hyde Park, Providence and Millville.
6. Smithfield Choir.
7. Dragoons of Smithfield.
8. Richmond Choir.
9. Dragoons of Richmond and Franklin.
10. Citizens.

Upon arriving at the Bowery, the troops formed in hollow square, and Miss Annie Farrell accompanied by the Ladies of honor advanced to the centre bearing a beautiful United States flag, which she presented to the Cache Valley Dragoons, in the following address:—

Major Ricks—I have been delegated by the ladies of Logan to present through you, this flag which I hold in my hand, to the Cache Valley Dragoons under your command. This I do with pleasure, feeling that the honor thus conferred upon me offers an opportunity to express not my own sentiments alone, but those of the ladies whom to-day I have the honor to represent. Take it, I present it pure and spotless; and, sir, may its stars never be hidden by the dark clouds of secession from the face of the loyal citizen, or its stripes torn from the color bearer, or the eagle crushed in its folds and trampled in the dust beneath the feet of the unhallowed enemies of the Constitution, the enemies of peace, the traitors of freedom or the assassins of liberty; and when its folds are spread to the breeze by the Cache Valley Dragoons, may it inspire the good and great with confidence and assurance that protection is at hand, and may its presence in your hands be a terror to evil doers, and may the Giver of all good protect you and them under its folds while you shall go forth to defend the institutions of our country, and the peace and happiness of its citizens.

Major Ricks responded as follows:—

Madam—In behalf of the Cache Valley Dragoons, whom I have the honor to command, I return, through you, to the ladies of Logan their sincere and unfeigned thanks for the beautiful flag presented by your hands to us this day. Assure them, madam, that while we shall have the honor of bearing this token of the confidence of the ladies of Logan, no harm shall befall them—their fathers, their brothers, their husbands or little ones, or the institutions of our country, that stout hearts or ready hands can avert. That we received it pure and spotless is evidence from the hands that presented it. No traitors to freedom, assassins of liberty or unhallowed parasite shall bedim its stars with their presence, neither shall its stripes be torn from the color-bearer, or the proud eagle in its folds be trampled under the feet of the enemies of our country while kind Heaven shall inspire us to noble deeds. We shall strive to assist the officers of the law in ridding the land of offenders; and the good and great amongst us shall find in us a friend. And in conclusion, madam, permit me to say that the ladies of Cache Valley will be first in our remembrance when dangers threaten, or the dark storm of war shall rise upon the winds.

The company was then seated in the bowery, and, after singing by the Logan choir, prayer by Col. Benson, and singing by the Richmond choir, the Declaration of Independence was read by Maj. Preston, followed by singing by the Smithfield choir.

Maj. Blair, orator of the day, then addressed the assemblage in an eloquent and patriotic speech which was listened to with the most profound attention. The remainder of the time was occupied by Col. E. T. Benson, Judge Maughan, and Bishop [illegible], and singing by [illegible] the Smithfield choir [illegible] Sunday School [illegible] where [illegible] sung, after which the following [illegible]:

American Liberty—May it never [illegible] on the [illegible] of secession.

The Constitution—May it never lack patriots to defend its principles.

The War—May those who battle for truth and virtue come off conquerors.

The Cache Valley Dragoons—The defenders of the virtuous and free.

The Smithfield choir then sung "The Star Spangled Banner."

After which the meeting was resolved into a political caucus and the following gentlemen were unanimously nominated for the ensuing winter session of the Legislature, viz.:—Col. E. T. Benson and Col. Lorenzo Snow for members of the Council and Judge Maughan for Representative.

The assembly was then dismissed, and the Dragoons and Band proceeded to the School-house and partook of an excellent collation previously provided.

At half past two p.m., the people reassembled at the Bowery and after singing and prayer, the exercises were about to commence when a cry of "Secession flag" was raised as a party on horseback was descried bearing an unique banner. A party of the Dragoons dashed out in pursuit and soon returned bringing in three prisoners, who said, through the interpreter Mr. John Clifford, that they were Shoshones, and seeing the numerous flags displayed, supposed it was a kind of way of offering goods for sale, and that their flag, supposed by us to be a token of secession, was a beaver-skin which they intended to offer for sale. They were appeased by a promise of "biscuit" and buttermilk, and went away pleased.

Comic song by J. E. Hyde, followed by an address by Wm. Hyde, Esq.; after which the remainder of the day was occupied in songs, and singing by the Richmond and Smithfield choirs.

Not an angry word was heard nor any intoxication seen throughout the enter day, but the day was celebrated with the true spirit of '76.

Yours Respectfully,

J. H. Martineau, Reporter.

Communication.

Ogden City, July 8th, 1861.

Editor Mountaineer:—

Dear Sir—On Sunday evening last, about sunset, James Graham and Charlie Clark, two gentlemen whom Governor Cumming a short time ago pardoned, and who were consequently released from confinement in the penitentiary of this Territory, were seen on horse-back leaving this city going north. About eleven o'clock the same night several reports of fire-arms were heard near the place where the said Graham makes his home, the residence of his brother George. Some of the citizens who had heard the firing went to find out the cause, when they found a horse saddled and bridled, but without a rider. Shortly after, Dr. Higgins was called on to go to David Garner's, a short distance from where the horse was found, to see James Graham who had been shot through the left wrist, through the same arm near the shoulder, and through the thick of the right arm just below the elbow.

His statement is that, on arriving near the place where his horse was found, five men hailed him, four taking his horse by the bit, two on each side, and commenced firing. He tore away from them and jumped from his horse, and made his way to Garner's house.

Clark states that he was just ahead of Graham and was hailed by the party at the same place and allowed to pass.

It is believed by the citizens here that Graham got his wounds at an emigrant camp, some five or six miles north of this place, while attempting to steal horses, and that the firing and statements, etc., were just a ruse they were playing off to allay the suspicions that would naturally arise by Graham's being wounded.

The emigrants assert, that between nine and ten o'clock of the same night, there was a party prowling around their camp, evidently trying to stampede their animals, but not succeeding, they commenced firing over the camp, which caused the emigrants to fire at the rascals, and in that direction, until the sound of the tread of the intruder's horses was lost in the distance. During the affray a number of horses broke loose, four of which have not as yet been found, and they suppose that the scamps have succeeded in taking them away.

Some ten days since there was a camp of emigrants fired into on the same ground (one ball passing through a wagon cover) no doubt for the purpose of stampeding their animals, but their horses being well secured they did not accomplish anything.

I forward you these statements wishing the reading public to draw their own inference and judge for themselves, but one thing is certain, if Mr. Graham had been at home, as an honest man should have been, instead of riding about the country at night, and prowling around emigrant camps with such a [illegible] [illegible] as Mr. Clark, he would not [illegible].

I remain, respectfully,

Wa[illegible].

FORT CRITTENDEN CORRESPONDENCE.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

"If we except Benedict Arnold, there never was a Northern man who was fitted to command, if you would give him a chance to run! Like cowardly boys, when pent up on shipboard without chance of escape, they gather courage from despair, and fight desperately. But with ninety-nine Northern men in a hundred on all occasions, duty, honor, patriotism, has ever been considered, and will ever be considered a mere matter of profit and loss. Since the days of Washington, they have ever deemed that course of conduct by which most money is made, and least risk incurred, the most virtuous and honorable. They will not come to Washington, they cannot be handcuffed and driven to Washington, if we will only precede them and let them see that they will have to fight for glory and not for spoils and plunder. They never did fight, and never will fight, except for pay, for pillage and plunder. Once satisfy them that no money is to be made, no plunder to be gotten by invading the South, and no power on earth can lash or kick them south of Mason and Dixon's line."

The Earl of Chatham said in the House of Lords at the commencement of the war of the Revolution:—"I remember when they (the New England colonies) raised four regiments on their own bottom and took Louisburg from the veteran troops of France."

Did Warren, Putnam, Prescott, Seth Pomroy and other Northern men run as soon as there was a chance at Bunker's Hill? Was Nathaniel Green fitted to command? and did he run as "soon as you would give him a chance?" Judge Marshal says (Life of Washington) that Charles Thompson, Secretary of Congress, had in his possession for several years, a sealed letter of General Washington, which was to be presented to Congress in the event of an accident to him. This letter recommended Green for his successor; no faint praise for a Northern general to receive. Washington never undervalued Northern men. Did Lincoln run at Saratoga, Charleston, and Yorktown? Sullivan, Wayne, Knox, (Wooster, Stark, Brooks (pronounced by Washington to be one of the best disciplinarians in service), Seth Warner, Ethan Allen, and numerous other Northern men bravely supported the honor of our flag during the war of the Revolution. Daniel Morgan was a New Jersey man, and Andrew Pickens was a Pennsylvanian.

In the war of 1812 the North had Pike, Brown, Ripley, Macomb, Porter, Bissell, Miller, McNeil, Brady, Leavenworth, Wood, Worth, William Carroll (late Gov. of Tenn.), Farming, Gibson, Kearny, Livingston, Mason, Spencer, Totten, Von Rensselaer, Samuel Smith (the hero of Fort Mifflin in the revolution), and many others. In the war with Mexico, Worth, Kearny, Duncan, Ransom, Brown (of Fort Brown memory), Hardin, Mansfield, Bissell, Lincoln, Martin Scott, Lewis Morris, Drum, Benjamin, Blake, Sherman, O'Brien, Irwin, Bliss, Hamer, Churchill, Whiting, Kirby, Belknap, Childs, Field, Francis Lee, James Lane, Page, Lowd, McCall, McClellan, James Mason, the Smiths, Baker, Merrill, Morgan, Phelps, Porter, Prince, Clarke, Sumner, Vinton, Quitman, Waite, Webster, Wool, John B. Scott, Sedgwick, Shover, Wright, Stevens, and other gallant men, were of the North, nor did they abandon their colors as soon as there was a "chance to run."

Our naval heroes—Dale, Preble, Hull, Bainbridge, Decatur, Porter, Jones, Perry, McDonough, Burrows, Lawrence, etc., etc.,—are not worth noticing, for "when pent up on shipboard without chance of escape, they gather courage from despair, and fight desperately." It would have been well had old Barron gathered a little of this sort of courage when in command of the U. S. S. Chesapeake he encountered H. B. M. S. Leopard in American water, and perhaps he might have saved his honor, Southern honor, and the honor of the flag. Speaking of "a chance to run," we do not now recollect any account of faster running than was exhibited at the Bladensburg races in 1814, under the superintendence of the immortal Winder.

On a fair comparison, we have no reason to be ashamed of Northern officers and Northern men.

Veritas.

A TEST QUESTION FOR MR. LINCOLN.

The capture of the privateer *Savannah* will test Mr. Lincoln's nerve. Will he have the courage to hang the pirate captain?

In law the case is clear. The privateer was a pirate craft, and every man on board of her was guilty of piracy. It is impossible to conceive a more obviously piratical act than the seizure of the brig *Joseph*, which was taken into Georgetown, South Carolina, by part of the crew of the *Savannah* shortly before her capture. The law declares that the penalty of piracy is death. Will the President suffer the law to take its course, or will he interfere to protect the pirates?

People are asking each other this question with no little anxiety. Merchants and ship-owners, who have come forward nobly in support of the Government, are trembling in apprehension lest Mr. Lincoln should not have the nerve to carry out his policy, and crush piracy in the bud. Foreigners will decide, from Mr. Lincoln's action in this case, whether the President's proclamations are in earnest or mere bug-a-boos.

It is a question of nerve merely. The rebels threaten to retaliate upon Northern men if we hang their pirates. But they are already hanging every Northern man they can find—while we are actually liberating the scoundrels who fire upon our pickets, on condition that they swear allegiance to the United States. What worse can they do?

We incline to the belief that as the United States [illegible] into Virginia, the rebels will be chary of using the halter [illegible] ways. The more [illegible] begin to see that by-and-by the fate of [illegible] of the [illegible] will be in the hands of the United States Government. [illegible]

—*Harper's Weekly.*

"WHAT THEY SAY."

Wouldst thou know what troubles many,
What annoys them night and day?
Not a frightful myth, or robber,
But the spectre, "What they say."

"What they say!" It haunts the maiden
When her hat or dress she buys;
Goads the matron till she hankers
Husband's purse a sacrifice.

To the orator it clingeth,
Daunts the statesman in his dream,
With the pulpit-teacher stealeth,
'Tween him and his highest theme.

"What they say!" Well let them say it,
Airy echo, fleet as dew,
When they've breathed it, 'tis forgotten,
They who hear forget it too.

Wouldst thou know what rules the million?
Themis, with her ancient sway?
Pomp and tramp of bannered legions?
No,—the bubble, "What they say."

Gleanings.

TRUTH.—To die for truth is not to die for one's country, but to die for the world. Truth, like the ancient statue of Venus, will pass down in many fragments to posterity; but posterity will collect and re-compose them into a goddess.

ENDOW THE MIND.—The richest endowments of the mind are temperance, prudence and fortitude. Prudence is a universal virtue, which enters into the composition of all the rest; and where she is not, fortitude loses its name and nature.

CONTENTMENT.—What people want to promote their happiness is tranquility of the heart. Contentment cannot be bought in any market save that of wisdom and prudence. Rashness, absence of forethought, and want of self-control, are three of the great weaknesses of the human character.

CORPORATION LOGIC.—An alderman was heard the other day getting off the following specimen of what may be called "corporation" logic: "All human things are hollow; I'm a human thing, therefore I'm hollow. It is contemptible to be hollow, therefore, I'll stuff myself as full as I'm able."

LEGAL REMINISCENCE.—The most extraordinary instance of patience on record, in modern times, is that of an Illinois judge, who listened silently for two days while a couple of wordy attorneys contended about the construction of an act of the legislature, and then ended the controversy by quietly remarking: "Gentlemen, the law is repealed."

VALUABLE RECIPES.—To have tarts for tea—let your wife see you kissing the waiting-maid. A sure thing!

To prevent a headache when getting sober—keep drunk!

To see if a girl loves you—ask her like a man!

To tell if you love a girl—have some shallow-headed chap to go see her.

INTERESTING QUESTION.—At a debating club the question was discussed whether there was more happiness in the possession or pursuit of an object? "Mr. President," said an orator, "suppose I was courtin' a girl, and she was to run away, and I was to run after her, would'nt I be happier when I catched her than when I was running after her?"

TRUE TRUST.—One evening, we are told, after a weary march through the desert, Mohammed was camping with his followers, and overheard one of them saying, "I will loose my camel and commit it to God;" on which Mohammed took him up: "Friend, *tie* thy camel, and commit to God." That is, to do whatever is thine to do, and then leave the issue with God.

"EVERY MAN'S HOUSE IS HIS CASTLE."—The following is Lord Chatham's brilliant illustration of the celebrated maxim in English law, that "every man's house is his castle":—The poorest man may, in his cottage, bid defiance to all the forces of the crown. It may be frail; its roof may shake; the wind may blow through it; the storm may enter; the rain may enter; but the King of England cannot enter; all his forces dare not cross the threshold of the ruined tenement!

Facilities.

WE are born crying, live complaining, and die disappointed.

A sermon in four words on the vanity of earthly possessions: "Shrouds have no pockets."

He who knows the world will never be too bashful, and he who knows himself will never be impudent.

It is easier to build temples than to be temples of God. Well-wishers for the temple should be well-doers for it.

Solitude bears the same relation to the mind that sleep does to the body. It affords the necessary opportunity for repose and recovery.

A hypocrite may spin so fair a thread as to deceive his own eye. He may admire the cob-web, and not know himself to be the spider.

All who start in life with good constitutions have the elements of old age within them; and if they do not attain it, may blame themselves, and not wonder at the providence of God.

Mrs. Partington having heard her nephew say that there were a great many anecdotes in the new almanac, begged him to cut them all out. She heard that when anybody was poisoned nothing was necessary but to give him an anecdote, and it would cure him.

SAM HOUSTON'S POSITION.

FROM the most reliable information we can obtain indicative of the old hero's views of his duty in the present crisis, we have to conclude that, although he was opposed to secession, he is much more against coercion. He condemns, in unqualified terms, the policy pursued by the Lincoln cabinet.

The true statement of Gen. Houston's political views in the present emergency, cannot better be laid before the public, than by quoting from the Houston *Telegraph* the following sentiments, which were delivered in a speech by him at Independence:—

The time has come when a man's section is his country. I stand by mine. All my hopes, my fortunes, my affections are centered in the South. When I see the land for whose defense my blood has been spilt, and the people whose fortunes have been mine, through more than a quarter of a century of toil, threatened with invasion, I can but cast my lot with theirs and await the issue.

The trouble is upon us, and no matter how it came, or who brought it on, we have to meet it. Whether we have opposed this secession movement or favored it, we must alike meet the consequences. I sought calm and prudent action. I desired a united and prepared South, if we must leave the Union. Entire co-operation may not now be possible, but we have ample strength for the struggle if we husband it right. We must fight now whether we are prepared or not.

My position was taken months since. Though I opposed secession, for the reasons mentioned, I saw that the policy of coercion could not be permitted. The attempt to stigmatize and crush out this revolution, comprehending States and millions of people, as a rebellion, would show that the Administration at Washington did not comprehend the vast issues involved, or refused to listen to the dictates of reason, justice and humanity. A stubborn resort to force when moderation was necessary, would destroy every hope of peace and the reconstruction of the Union. Now that not only coercion, but a vindictive war is about to be inaugurated, I stand ready to redeem my pledge to the people. Whether the convention acted right or wrong is not now the question. Whether I was treated justly or unjustly is not now to be considered. I put all that under my feet and there it shall stay. Let those who have stood by me do the same, and let us all show that at a time when peril environs our beloved land, we know how to be patriots and Texans.

I have ever been conservative—was conservative as long as the Union lasted—am a conservative citizen of the Southern Confederacy, and giving to the constituted authorities of the country, civil and military, and the government which a majority of the people have approved and acquiesced in, an honest obedience, I feel that I shall do [illegible] did I not press upon others the importance of regarding this as the first duty of a good citizen.

Advertisements.

SUMMER RETREAT.

GEORGE GODDARD'S SALOON

BEING cool and refreshing, is well adapted for the sale of

ICE CREAM and SUMMER DRINKS,

which are kept constantly on hand, for coolness, flavor, and quality, they cannot be surpassed. If you doubt this assertion, call with your families or friends and try his ICE CREAM, you can have a 10 cent, 15 cent, or 25 cent Glass, or a Gallon for $5. Then try his CIDER, which is quite a favorite drink, and only 10 cents per Glass, or $1 per Gallon. Also, try his Effervescing SODA, flavored with Rose, Lemon, or Raspberry, and which flows from an Icy Fountain, this is delicious, and only 10 cents per Glass.

To each of the above, if you need Cakes, Pies, &c., they also are on hand. 41-tf

PAYSON NAIL FACTORY.

WANTED, at the PAYSON NAIL FACTORY, BLACKSMITH, AND WAGON SHOP, TWO BLACKSMITHS; ONE CABINET-MAKER; and ONE WAGON-MAKER. Liberal Wages will be given in good pay. Men of families preferred.

We have on hand a good Supply of NAILS, HOOP IRON, and everything in our line.

Send on your orders and the needful, and we shall be pleased to accommodate you.

A. J. & B. F. STEWART, and
40-4t W. A. BEBEE.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

PUBLIC PROPERTY,

AT

FORT CRITTENDEN, U. T.,

COMMENCING at 9 o'Clock a.m., on JULY 16th, 1861, and continuing until the whole is Sold. The Property to be Sold will consist in part of

HAY, STRAW, GRAIN, WOOD AND COAL,
STATIONERY OF VARIOUS KINDS;

ALSO,

Means of Transportation,

Embracing One Superior Mare Mule and Ox Wagons, Carts, Mule, Ambulance, and Cart Harness; Fifth Halter, Bearing, Trace, and other Chains; Pack and Riding Saddles, Halters, Blankets, Picket Pins, Lariat and other kinds of Rope; Jack-Screws; Single and Double Trees, etc., etc.

BUILDING MATERIALS

of various kinds: Nails, Spikes, Door Hinges, Latches and Locks, Screws, etc.

HORSE MEDICINES,

BLACKSMITH'S, CARPENTER'S, SADDLER'S AND WHEELRIGHT'S TOOLS OF ALL KINDS;

Also, a large amount of Miscellaneous Articles and Stores, among which is

ONE MOWING MACHINE,

Hay and Sheaf Forks, Rakes, Straw-Cutters, Paulins, Store-Tents, Ploughs, Axes with Handles, Hoes and Spades, Iron Safes, Balance-Scales, Hay-Scales, Window Glass, Leather, Iron and Steel, Horse and Mule Shoes and Nails, etc.

ONE GRIST MILL,

in Running Order, with the Mill privilege, together with the

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, QUARTERS, Store-Houses and Stables

AT

FORT CRITTENDEN, U. T.;

Also, the large Supply of SUBSISTENCE STORES now on hand, embracing:

FLOUR, BACON, BEANS,

RICE, SUGAR, COFFEE,
SOAP, CANDLES, ETC.,

200 Head of Beef Cattle.

The foregoing will afford a rare opportunity to the Merchant, Mechanic, and Farmer for supplying himself with a general assortment of articles which cannot be found elsewhere in the Territory; they are mostly of A Superior Quality, and will be Sold without reserve.

Terms—CASH.

E. CRARY,
Quarter-master U. S. Army.

Fort Crittenden, U. T.,
July 10th, 1861. 41-3t

ESTRAY.

I HAVE in my possession a four-year old COW, line backed, red sides, and white belly; she has a calf with her. No marks or brands.

The owner is requested to prove property and pay charges.

REUBEN PERKINS,
39-3t North Kanyon Ward, Davis County.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the city, JOHN SHARP, Esq., is fully authorized to transact any business for our house.

All persons indebted to us will please make payment to him.

W. F. DYER, of
DYER BRO'S. & CO.
G. S. L. City, June 20th, 1861. 38-5t.

TAKE NOTICE.

WE are in possession of the "PUBLIC MACHINE SHOP," situated about one quarter of a mile west of the "Sugar House," where we expect to make Cast and Wrought Iron Machinery for the public, as may be agreed upon.

We want, in exchange, coke, coal, old cast and wrought iron, cash, produce, etc.

Z. W. DERRICK.
33-tf NATHAN DAVIS.

SPANISH FORK INDIAN RESERVATION,
July 2d, 1861.

I Learn that it is the intention of some of the Citizens of Utah and other Counties, to survey, locate, and take possession of this Reservation.

I hereby notify all such persons to desist at once, as it would be a violation of law, unjust, and acting in bad faith towards the Indians, and would be the cause of inciting them to deeds of violence.

A similar notice was mailed on the 18th of June to the Editor of the *Deseret News* for publication, but, for some reason, was not inserted in said paper. A. HUMPHREYS.
40-tf Indian Agent U. T.

P. S.—In justice to our cotemporary the *Deseret News*, we will say that the notice was not by them received, else it would have been inserted without hesitation.—ED. MOUNTAINEER.
40-3t

NOTICE.

Endorsed "Proposals for Hay and Oats"

WILL be received by the Undersigned, at his Office, until 10 o'clock a.m. on the 28th day of July, 1861, for the supply of the Subsistence Department at this post with

500 Bushels of OATS

AND

1,080 Tons of Hay,

To be of good, sound, and merchantable quality, and delivered on or before the 30th day of September next.

ALEX. MURRY,
Lieut. 10th Infantry, A.A.C.S.

Office of the A.A.C.S.,
Fort Bridger, U.T., June 25th, 1861. 40-3t



TO THE LADIES OF UTAH.

I STILL give Lessons in the very important art of Cutting Ladies' and Children's Dresses by Measurement. I teach all the different systems by Diagrams and Models, and by a Geometrical Scale.

To those who are not acquainted with the advantages of Cutting by Measurement, I would say, by it you save your time, your cloth, and your patience as you have no need of "trying on, or pinning on," no more than a tailor has of pinning a coat on his customer. It also enables you to enlarge the miniature patterns that you get in the Magazine, to any size you please.

Beside cutting plain, you can by the scale, cut Full Waists, Sack Waists, Surplice Waists, Basques, Mantles, Sacks, Cloaks, Talmas, Reglans, Aprons, &c. &c.

I can also teach the art of Cutting Men's and Boy's Clothes by Measurement; indeed, every article of wearing apparel.

I respectfully invite you to call and examine the Plans. I shall be prepared to wait upon you on Saturdays, from ten to six o'clock, when I will have a selection of Patterns for sale.

Allowance made to Ladies furnishing paper for patterns.

Learners will be furnished with models, drafts, etc.

Lessons given families privately.

References—Mrs. Orson Hyde, Mrs. Wilford Woodruff, Mrs. G. A. Smith, Mrs. Joseph Young, Mrs. George S. Ridges; the former highly approve of my Plans, and recommend them to the Ladies of this community.

Residence—Jordan Street, one block South of Union Academy, 15th Ward.

41-tf

Advertisements.

WANTED,

A FURNITURE SHOP,
2500 feet 4 by 4 Scantling.
2500 feet 3 by 4 Scantling.
5000 " 2 inch Plank.
2000 " 1½ " "
2500 " 1¼ " "
5000 " 1 " "

Also, a Lot of Red Pine and Quaking Asp Timber for Chairs.

A large quantity of Furniture constantly on hand.

Call and see. 1-tf J. C. LITTLE.

W. I. APPLEBY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL practice in all the Courts of Utah. Collection of Debts attended to. Powers of Attorney for the States and Europe, Deeds, Leases, Agreements, Indian claims, naturalization papers, &c., legally drawn up. Terms liberal.

Office—Townsend's Salt Lake House, East Temple Street, G. S. L. City. 4tf

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NOTICE TO BUTCHERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN H. PICKNELL wishes to inform the butchers, and public generally, of Salt Lake City, that he has finished his new and commodious SLAUGHTER HOUSE situated at the south end of Main St.

All business entrusted to the subscriber, attended to with dispatch, and, in a workmanlike manner.

J. H. Picknell continues his MEAT MARKET at the old stand on Main St. 36-tf

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REMOVAL.

C. TRAVELLER,

Chair and Cabinet Manufacturer, Main Street, one door north of the Pony Express,

BEGS to inform his friends and the inhabitants of the Territory, that he has commenced business as above, and hopes by strict attention to all orders, to merit a share of their patronage and support. C. T. will have all kinds of Furniture on hand. Coffins made on the shortest notice. 29-3m

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LATEST IMPORTATIONS

WILLIAM NIXON

HAS just received from California, a large quantity of

WINDOW GLASS, STATES NAILS,

And a lot of very choice

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR,

DRIED FRUIT, &c.,

to which he invites public attention.

He has also on hand, a large amount of property lately purchased at Fort Crittenden, consisting of

SPADES, AXES, HARNESS,

&c., &c., which, having purchased at VERY LOW RATES, he is prepared to sell CHEAP, for Cash, Grain, Flour, Pork, and other Valley Produce. A great variety of

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to the season and the wants of the people;

Prints, Lawns, Ribbons, Bonnets, &c.,

Together with every description of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Tin Ware, Wall Paper, Varnish, Dye-Stuffs Glass, Olive Oil, Cotton Yarn, home-made and imported Crockery, and numerous other articles constantly on hand.

Provisions and full fit-out for Emigrants and, Farmers constantly on hand.

Liberal Discount allowed to Country Dealers.

WANTED,

One Hundred Yoke of Good WORK OXEN, also Fifty MILCH COWS, for which a liberal price will be paid.

Call and see me at Maine Street, in this city; also at Fairfield, near Fort Crittenden.

G. S. L. City, April 2, 1861. 27-tf

A CHALLENGE FOR

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

THE Subscriber wishes to return thanks to his friends and patrons for past favors; and begs leave to inform them, and the public generally, that he is ready and willing to fill all orders entrusted to him in PLASTERING Buildings, inside or outside, or both.

The long practical experience of the undersigned, in Hard-finishing the outside of buildings, justifies him in asserting that he will warrant his work to resist the action of all kinds of weather.

Fronts finished to represent burnt brick or any kind of stone; Colors warranted to endure the action of the weather.

A variety of patterns in stone can be seen at [illegible] gun store, on Main Street, next [illegible] South of James Hague's; or at my residence [illegible]

WM. POULTER,

[illegible] 3 Blocks South [illegible] the Council House.

CHARLES KING

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKER,

CARPENTER AND HOUSE JOINER,

EMIGRATION STREET.

REPAIRS promptly executed. Give me a call. 1-tf

HOME SPUN.

20th Ward Weaving Factory.

THE Subscriber begs to inform Wool Carders and others that he is prepared to work, on shares, WOOL into Jeans, Linseys, Carce, Blankets, Sheets, Petticoats, Shawls, or any kind of cloth that can be made in the Territory. He will also exchange cloths of every kind for wool or produce.

Ladies' Summer Skirts for Sale; Hoop Skirts repaired. THOMAS LYON,

33-tf Two Blocks east and one Block north of Bishop Sharp.

KNITTING FACTORY.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Great Salt Lake City and vicinity, that he carries on his Knitting business One door North of Jno. M. Browne's Store in Main Street.

STOCKINGS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c., &c., made to order.

All orders in my line executed with punctuality and dispatch.

37-tf JAMES DOVE.

ATTENTION LADIES.

THE undersigned begs leave to state to her lady friends, and the public generally, that she continues the business of

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER.

She has on hand a choice selection of SPRING BONNETS.

All kinds of Stitching done to order on Wheeler & Wilson's latest improved Sewing Machine. MRS. HUMES,

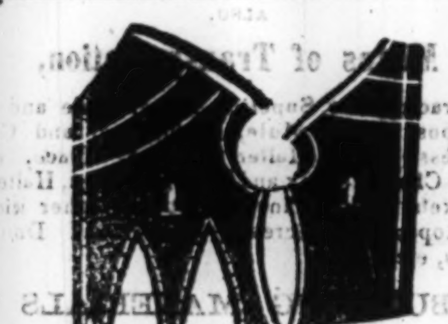
33-3m. Emigration Street, two doors east of Mansion House.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. COLEBROOK

BEGS to acquaint her friends in Salt Lake City and vicinity, that she has removed her stock of MILLINERY to her Home, first house north of H. C. Kimball's, a porch in front of the House, where she will always have on hand a good assortment of BONNETS of the latest styles.

All kinds of Straw Work made and altered to the newest fashion. 35-tf.



Dress-Making Made Easy.

LESSONS in Cutting Ladies' & Children's DRESSES will be given by Miss ELIZABETH TUFTS. Instructions to continue till each pupil shall perfectly understand the system.

Pupils furnished with a correctly-printed Model, accompanied by plain instructions.

Embroidery stamped to order.

Residence, corner of Emigration Street and State Road, 8th Ward, G. S. L. City. 39-tf

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SUPPORT THE UNION.

THE Undersigned having thrown the Business of their two establishments together, are now prepared to do business on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and will attend to all varieties of work in their line.

All kinds of Machine work forged to order.

Horse, Mule, Ox Shoeing, and Blacksmithing in general.

Coach and Carriage work carefully and neatly executed, at the old stand of P. MARGETTS,

Sign of the ANVIL,

in rear of Walker Brothers' Store on Main St.

R. B. MARGETTS.
37-tf P. MARGETTS.

HATTING.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to the public that he has resumed the above business at his old stand in the 17th Ward, G. S. L City, one block north of Temple Block.

WANTED,

All kinds of furs, for which a liberal price will be paid; also Saxony sheep and lamb's wool, fire wood, &c.

1-tf JOSEPH L. HEYWOOD.

FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

THIRKILL & SPROAT

CONTINUE to do business at the old stand, three doors north of Townsend's Hotel.

A supply of Cloth, suitable for COATS, PANTS, and VESTS, always on hand.

BUCKSKIN COATS and PANTS made to order, either plain or in the most fashionable and ARTISTICALLY EMBROIDERED style.

Cutting done. Terms reasonable.

BUCKSKINS and FURS WANTED, for which the highest market price will be given.

33-tf

INFORMATION WANTED.

MRS. JANE SPIKING wishes to know the whereabouts of her son BENJAMIN; he is supposed to be in California. Information will be gratefully received by Mrs. Spiking, or Thomas Spiking, Cedar City, Iron Co., U. T.

31-6m

WRIGHT IS NEVER WRONG.

THE DUBLIN BOOT MAKER has commenced business between the Stores of J. M. and T. D. Brown, and asks for a share of the public patronage.

He will work individuals' Leather on reasonable terms.

Repairs neatly executed.

37-3m THOS. H. WRIGHT.

BLACKSMITHING.

JOHN SUTTON,

HAVING taken the old establishment of R. B. Margetts, on the Northeast corner of Union Square, will promptly attend to all orders intrusted to him in the Blacksmithing business.

Horse, Mule, and Ox Shoeing carefully executed. Blacksmithing in general. 37-tf

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WEST AND HAMMOND,

Manufacturers of Leather, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, &c., Ogden City.

THEY are prepared to fill orders in their line, at short notice. Produce, Bark and Oil taken in exchange. A liberal price paid for Hides in the articles manufactured in the establishment or in store pay. 12-tf

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Water-Power Erected North of the Lime Kiln, by E. M. CAST.

I WISH to inform the public that I am prepared to run a circular-saw to rip up lumber according to order, from one inch to six inches thick, at the rate of $1 an hour. Also, a jig-saw for sawing out anything required for chair-backs, &c.; together with a good turning-lathe for all kinds of turning.

I want immediately 5000 feet of Cottonwood plank; 5000 feet of one inch White Pine lumber; and 5000 feet of scantling.

Bedsteads, chairs, children's chairs, cradles, tables, and all other kinds of furniture always on hand, or made to order.

E. M. CAST,

13th Ward, half a block north of Emigration

32-tf. Street, on State Road.

TIMELY ARRIVAL.

First Train of New Goods.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the Public that their MULE TRAIN has arrived, loaded with a

CHOICE SELECTION

OF

STAPLE GOODS,

Specially adapted to the wants of this market: and consisting in part of

T E A,

Of the best brands,

COFFEE, SUGAR,

TOBACCO,

BRASS KETTLES, WINDOW GLASS, ROPE, NAILS, PAINTS,

FIELD'S OYSTERS, HAVANNA CIGARS,

And other articles too numerous to mention, but well adapted to the necessities of this community.

Our entire stock of Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Possible Figures for Cash.

J. CALISHER & CO.,

32-tf East side Main Street.

DENTAL ART.

THE undersigned has received an assortment of Stocton's celebrated Mineral TEETH, with Gums; also, American and English TEETH, without Gums. He is now prepared to accommodate such as may call on him, with from one to a full set on Gold Plates.

JAS. M. BARLOW,
Clock and Watch Maker,
First house east of the Deseret Store,
1-tf G. S. L. City.



SELLING AT COST WITHOUT FREIGHT!

WILLIAM DERR

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Utah that he has commenced manufacturing COMBS, at his Residence, one block south of Union Square, 16th Ward. If you want fine, coarse, or fancy dressing Combs, now is your time. He will take in exchange grain, flour, corn, &c., at Tithing prices. Cash will be taken at par. 1-tf

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THE MOUNTAINEER BOOK and JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

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W. F. ANDERSON, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

☞ OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 13th WARD opposite City Brewery. 1-tf

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GLOBE

BAKERY,

Next door north of Livingston, Bell & Co.'s Store.

RICHARD GOLIGHTLY

BEGS most respectfully to thank his friends and the public generally for past patronage, and solicits an inspection of his present stock of Crackers, &c., of the different kinds of which, viz., Milk Crackers, Butter Crackers, Boston Crackers and Hard Bread, he has a large quantity always on hand, so that emigrants and others can be supplied with a choice stock of the staff of life, manufactured of the best material, and at moderate prices, at a moment's notice.

FINE LIGHT BREAD

Hot at 5 p.m. every day. Pound Cakes, Wedding Cakes, Sugar Crackers, Cakes, Buns, Abernethy, wine, anti-dyspeptic and soda Crackers made to order on short notice.

Rye Bread three times a week. 1-tf

BLACKSMITHING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

H. C. JACKSON will be on hand to accommodate his friends and customers at his Old Stand, near BALLO'S HALL, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to be worthy the patronage of all who want good work done.

Accounts of long standing will be collected without fail. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

1-tf

WOODMANSEE & BROS.

HAVING recently purchased a NEW and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of

GOODS,

have them opened and now offered for sale in the House lately occupied by

HORD & DICKSON,

Situated on the East side of East Temple Street, G. S. L. City.

Their Stock consists of a fine assortment of Prints of the latest style, Lawns, Jaconetts, Delaines, Flannels, bleached and unbleached Muslin, Hosiery, Cotton Yarn, Satinettes, Jeans, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes; Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Soaps, Dye Stuffs, Powder and Lead. Also, a fine assortment of Liquors, including a superior article of Bourbon Whisky, Bottled Brandies, Old Rye, and other liquors, with a variety of Fancy Notions. In fact, a complete assortment of everything suitable to the wants and demands of the Utah market.

NOTICE.

We have also on hand and for sale, a substantial stock of Goods at OGDEN, at J. J. Terrell's Old Stand.

TERMS, CASH.

A few yoke of good work oxen would be taken in exchange for our goods.

Give us a call. No trouble to show goods.

1-tf

NEW ARRIVALS

FROM THE EAST,

At Livingston, Bell & Co.'s.

LIVINGSTON, BELL & CO. would respectfully tender thanks to their many friends & patrons for past favors, while they have again to announce the arrival, within a few days, of two trains of 60 Waggons, loaded with a very large and superior selection of

NEW GOODS.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

May be expected on many items independent of the supply or demand in market. We invite an early call to examine our stock.

A full assortment of citizen's as well as Sutler's Goods kept at our store in CAMP FLOYD, where, as well as in Salt Lake City, Country Dealers can be supplied at wholesale, on liberal terms.

Fifty light Chicago Waggons and several hundred head of superior work Oxen also for sale.

1-tf LIVINGSTON, BELL & CO.

WANTED,

AT H. DINWOODEY'S

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

SIGN OF THE CHAIR,

Four doors south of Livingston, Bell & Co's. Store,

25000 FEET OF LUMBER, viz.: 7000 feet two-inch Cottonwood and Pine Plank;

2000 feet one and a half inch Cottonwood and Pine Plank.

500 feet one and a quarter inch White Pine Plank.

5000 feet one inch White Pine Boards.

5000 feet of Scantling, 4 by 4 Quaking Asp and White Pine.

5000 feet of Scantling, 3 by 4, Pine.

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